1   Claim 1 (currently amended): A method of preparing information usable in theft detection using

2   radio frequency identification ("RFID") technology, comprising steps of:

3   reading, from an RFID tag affixed to each of one or more items ~~presented for purchase~~

4   <u>purchased in a transaction</u>, <u>item-unique</u> identifying information [[for]] <u>that individually identifies</u>

5   that item; and

6   storing the <u>item-unique</u> identifying information for each item in machine-readable form on

7   a printed sales receipt reflecting the ~~presented~~ items <u>purchased in the transaction</u>, in addition to

8   printing a conventional itemized purchase list on the printed sales receipt to reflect the ~~presented~~

9   items <u>purchased in the transaction</u>, wherein the stored <u>item-unique</u> identifying information is

10   stored in a first area of the printed sales receipt that is separate from a second area of the printed

11   sales receipt in which the conventional itemized purchase list is printed<u>, and wherein the machine-</u>

12   <u>readable form is usable for subsequently detecting whether a collection of one or more items is</u>

13   <u>identical to the one or more items purchased in the transaction by comparing the item-unique</u>

14   <u>identifying information in the machine-readable form to corresponding item-unique identifying</u>

15   <u>information stored in an RFID tag affixed to each of the items in the collection.</u>

1   Claim 2 (currently amended): The method according to Claim 1, wherein the <u>item-unique</u>

2   identifying information is stored on the printed sales receipt as an enumerated list if more than one

3   item is ~~presented for purchase~~ <u>purchased in the transaction</u>.

1   Claim 3 (currently amended): The method according to Claim 1, wherein the storing step stores

2   the <u>item-unique</u> identifying information in an RFID tag affixed to the printed sales receipt.

1   Claim 4 (currently amended): The method according to Claim 1, wherein the <u>item-unique</u>

2   identifying information is a stock-keeping unit identifier <u>combined with a unique item serial</u>

3   <u>number</u>.

1   Claim 5 (currently amended): The method according to Claim 1, wherein the <u>item-unique</u>

2   identifying information is an Electronic Product Code.

1   Claim 6 (currently amended): A method of detecting potential theft using radio frequency

2   identification ("RFID") technology, comprising steps of:

3   scanning a printed sales receipt for <u>item-unique</u> identifying information stored thereon, in a

4   machine-readable form, to reflect each of one or more items that were ~~presented for purchase~~

5   <u>purchased</u> in a previous sales transaction represented by the printed sales receipt, wherein the

6   <u>item-unique</u> identifying information is stored on the printed sales receipt in a first area that is

7   separate from a second area of the printed sales receipt in which conventional itemized purchase

8   information for the one or more items is printed <u>and wherein the item-unique identifying</u>

9   <u>information for each of the one or more items individually identifies that item</u>;

10   searching, in an RFID tag affixed to each of one or more items possessed by a shopper

11   who also possesses the printed sales receipt, to locate corresponding <u>item-unique</u> identifying

12   information for each possessed item; and

13   concluding that selected ones of the items possessed by the shopper were not paid for if

14   the item-unique identifying information located for the selected items is not detected by the

15   scanning step.

1   Claim 7 (currently amended): The method according to Claim 6, wherein the scanning step

2   comprises reading the item-unique identifying information from an RFID tag affixed to the printed

3   sales receipt in the first area.

1   Claim 8 (currently amended): The method according to Claim 6, wherein the item-unique

2   identifying information on the printed sales receipt was previously created by reading, from an

3   RFID tag affixed to each of the one or more purchased items presented for purchase, item-unique

4   identifying information for that item and storing the item-unique identifying information for each

5   of the presented items on the printed sales receipt in the machine-readable form in the first area.

1   Claim 9 (previously presented): The method according to Claim 6, wherein the concluding step

2   does not conclude that selected ones of the possessed items were not paid for if those selected

3   ones were in the shopper's possession when the shopper entered an establishment in which a

4   transaction represented by the printed sales receipt was conducted.

1   Claim 10 (previously presented): The method according to Claim 6, further comprising the step

2   of remembering each item that was in the shopper's possession when the shopper entered an

3   establishment in which a transaction represented by the printed sales receipt was conducted, and

4   wherein the searching and concluding steps do not apply to the remembered items.

1 Claim 11 (currently amended): A system for preparing information usable in theft detection using

2 radio frequency identification ("RFID") technology, comprising:

3   means for reading, from an RFID tag affixed to each of one or more items~~ presented for~~

4 ~~purchase~~ purchased in a transaction, item-unique identifying information [[for]] that individually

5 identifies that item; and

6   means for storing the item-unique identifying information for each item in machine-

7 readable form on a printed sales receipt reflecting the ~~presented~~ items purchased in the

8 transaction, in addition to printing a conventional itemized purchase list on the printed sales

9 receipt to reflect the ~~presented~~ items purchased in the transaction, wherein the stored item-unique

10 identifying information is stored in a first area of the printed sales receipt that is separate from a

11 second area of the printed sales receipt in which the conventional itemized purchase list is printed,

12 and wherein the machine-readable form is usable for subsequently detecting whether a collection

13 of one or more items is identical to the one or more items purchased in the transaction by

14 comparing the item-unique identifying information in the machine-readable form to corresponding

15 item-unique identifying information stored in an RFID tag affixed to each of the items in the

16 collection.

1 Claim 12 (currently amended): The system according to Claim 11, wherein the item-unique

2 identifying information is stored on the printed sales receipt as an enumerated list if more than one

3 item is ~~presented for purchase~~ purchased in the transaction.

Claim 13 (currently amended): The system according to Claim 11, wherein the means for storing stores the <u>item-unique</u> identifying information in an RFID tag affixed to the printed sales receipt.

Claim 14 (currently amended): The system according to Claim 11, wherein the <u>item-unique</u> identifying information is a stock-keeping unit identifier <u>combined with a unique item serial number</u>.

Claim 15 (currently amended): The system according to Claim 11, wherein the <u>item-unique</u> identifying information is an Electronic Product Code.

Claim 16 (currently amended): A system for detecting potential theft using radio frequency identification ("RFID") technology, comprising:

means for scanning a printed sales receipt for <u>item-unique</u> identifying information stored thereon, in a machine-readable form, to reflect each of one or more items that were ~~presented for purchase~~ <u>purchased</u> in a previous sales transaction represented by the printed sales receipt, wherein the <u>item-unique</u> identifying information is stored on the printed sales receipt in a first area that is separate from a second area of the printed sales receipt in which conventional itemized purchase information for the one or more items is printed <u>and wherein the item-unique identifying information for each of the one or more items individually identifies that item</u>;

means for searching, in an RFID tag affixed to each of one or more items possessed by a shopper who also possesses the printed sales receipt, to locate corresponding <u>item-unique</u> identifying information for each possessed item; and

13   means for concluding that selected ones of the items possessed by the shopper were not

14   paid for if the <u>item-unique</u> identifying information located for the selected items is not detected by

15   the means for scanning.

1   Claim 17 (currently amended): The system according to Claim 16, wherein the means for

2   scanning comprises reading the <u>item-unique</u> identifying information from an RFID tag affixed to

3   the printed sales receipt in the first area.

1   Claim 18 (currently amended): The system according to Claim 16, wherein the <u>item-unique</u>

2   identifying information on the printed sales receipt was previously created by reading, from an

3   RFID tag affixed to each of the one or more <u>purchased</u> items ~~presented for purchase~~, <u>item-unique</u>

4   identifying information for that item and storing the <u>item-unique</u> identifying information for each

5   of the presented items on the printed sales receipt in the machine-readable form in the first area.

1   Claim 19 (previously presented): The system according to Claim 16, wherein the means for

2   concluding does not conclude that selected ones of the possessed items were not paid for if those

3   selected ones were in the shopper's possession when the shopper entered an establishment in

4   which a transaction represented by the printed sales receipt was conducted.

1   Claim 20 (previously presented): The system according to Claim 16, further comprising means

2   for remembering each item that was in the shopper's possession when the shopper entered an

3   establishment in which a transaction represented by the printed sales receipt was conducted, and

4   wherein the means for searching and means for concluding do not apply to the remembered items.

1   Claim 21 (currently amended): A computer program product for preparing information usable in

2   theft detection using radio frequency identification ("RFID") technology, the computer program

3   product embodied on one or more computer-readable media and comprising:

4   computer-readable program code for reading, from an RFID tag affixed to each of one or

5   more items ~~presented for purchase~~ purchased in a transaction, item-unique identifying information

6   for that item; and

7   computer-readable program code for storing the item-unique identifying information for

8   each item in machine-readable form on a printed sales receipt reflecting the ~~presented~~ items

9   purchased in the transaction, in addition to printing a conventional itemized purchase list on the

10   printed sales receipt to reflect the ~~presented~~ items purchased in the transaction, wherein the stored

11   item-unique identifying information is stored in a first area of the printed sales receipt that is

12   separate from a second area of the printed sales receipt in which the conventional itemized

13   purchase list is printed, and wherein the machine-readable form is usable for subsequently

14   detecting whether a collection of one or more items is identical to the one or more items

15   purchased in the transaction by comparing the item-unique identifying information in the machine-

16   readable form to corresponding item-unique identifying information stored in an RFID tag affixed

17   to each of the items in the collection.

1   Claim 22 (currently amended): The computer program product according to Claim 21, wherein

2   the item-unique identifying information is stored on the printed sales receipt as an enumerated list

3   if more than one item is ~~presented for purchase~~ <u>purchased in the transaction</u>.

1   Claim 23 (currently amended): The computer program product according to Claim 21, wherein

2   the computer-readable program code for storing stores the <u>item-unique</u> identifying information in

3   an RFID tag affixed to the printed sales receipt.

1   Claim 24 (currently amended): The computer program product according to Claim 21, wherein

2   the <u>item-unique</u> identifying information is a stock-keeping unit identifier <u>combined with a unique</u>

3   <u>item serial number</u>.

1   Claim 25 (currently amended): The computer program product according to Claim 21, wherein

2   the <u>item-unique</u> identifying information is an Electronic Product Code.

1   Claim 26 (currently amended): A computer program product for detecting potential theft using

2   radio frequency identification ("RFID") technology, the computer program product embodied on

3   one or more computer-readable media and comprising:

4   computer-readable program code for scanning a printed sales receipt for <u>item-unique</u>

5   identifying information stored thereon, in a machine-readable form, to reflect each of one or more

6   items that were ~~presented for purchase~~ <u>purchased</u> in a previous sales transaction represented by

7   the printed sales receipt, wherein the <u>item-unique</u> identifying information is stored on the printed

8   sales receipt in a first area that is separate from a second area of the printed sales receipt in which

9   conventional itemized purchase information for the one or more items is printed <u>and wherein the</u>

10   item-unique identifying information for each of the one or more items individually identifies that

11   item;

12   computer-readable program code for searching, in an RFID tag affixed to each of one or

13   more items possessed by a shopper who also possesses the printed sales receipt, to locate

14   corresponding item-unique identifying information for each possessed item; and

15   computer-readable program code for concluding that selected ones of the items possessed

16   by the shopper were not paid for if the item-unique identifying information located for the selected

17   items is not detected by the computer-readable program code for scanning.

1   Claim 27 (currently amended): The computer program product according to Claim 26, wherein

2   the computer-readable program code for scanning comprises reading the item-unique identifying

3   information from an RFID tag affixed to the printed sales receipt in the first area.

1   Claim 28 (currently amended): The computer program product according to Claim 26, wherein

2   the item-unique identifying information on the printed sales receipt was previously created by

3   reading, from an RFID tag affixed to each of the one or more purchased items presented for

4   purchase, item-unique identifying information for that item and storing the item-unique identifying

5   information for each of the presented items on the printed sales receipt in the machine-readable

6   form in the first area.

1   Claim 29 (previously presented): The computer program product according to Claim 26, wherein

2   the computer-readable program code for concluding does not conclude that selected ones of the

3   possessed items were not paid for if those selected ones were in the shopper's possession when

4   the shopper entered an establishment in which a transaction represented by the printed sales

5   receipt was conducted.

1   Claim 30 (previously presented): The computer program product according to Claim 26, further

2   comprising computer-readable program code for remembering each item that was in the shopper's

3   possession when the shopper entered an establishment in which a transaction represented by the

4   printed sales receipt was conducted, and wherein the computer-readable program code for

5   searching and the computer-readable program code means for concluding do not apply to the

6   remembered items.